

WAS IT MURDER OR ONLY ACCIDENT?

Killing of Helen Gore in Paris a Mystery.

WAS AN AMERICAN GIRL.

Was Shot in Apartments of a Russian Named De Rydzenski, Who Tells Conflicting Stories.

Paris, Nov. 20.—Helen Gore, said to be an American, was killed by a revolver shot yesterday in the apartment occupied by Jean de Rydzenski, a singer of the Imperial theater of St. Petersburg. De Rydzenski at first said Miss Gore committed suicide, but subsequently he declared the revolver went off accidentally.

Consul General Gowdy is personally investigating the death of Miss Gore, who was completing her musical education here and resided in the fashionable quarter of Passy. When found yesterday evening the victim was unconscious and had a bullet wound over her right eye. Two doctors were summoned to attend her, but she died without regaining consciousness. The police have accepted the theory of the young Russian singer who was in the room at the time, that the shooting was the result of an accident during a scuffle for the possession of the weapon. The Russian singer comes from a rich and noble Russian family. He is the son of a Russian general, and he has uncles who hold high positions in the government service.

Miss Gore lived in the Avenue de la Grande Armee, not far from the apartment of the Russian, where the tragedy occurred. The affair has caused much excitement in that locality. The police are continuing their investigation, and De Rydzenski is kept under surveillance.

Consul General Gowdy's investigation has developed the fact that Ellen Gore arrived in Paris on Aug. 25 and registered at a boarding house, 11 Avenue de la Grande Armee, as Mrs. Ellen Gore of New York. She does not appear to have had any relatives residing in Paris, but among the effects found in her room are several typewritten letters of recent date bearing the heading "Atty. Edward C. Butler Gore, Court of Mexico." These letters are of a strictly business nature, relating to property belonging to Miss Gore's boarding house, which she appeared to be a conscientious student. She worked hard at her musical studies and received visits from her mother, who she speaks in the highest terms of the deceased student, says he had been re-entered, accompanied by a gentleman whose description tallies with that of M. de Rydzenski.

Consul General Gowdy has not formed any theory regarding the circumstances of the death, but he will insist on the removal of the body to the morgue, where it will remain until Mr. Gowdy has received advice from the woman's relatives.

It appears that M. de Rydzenski resided at his lodgings, Rue de la Faisanerie, at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Miss Gore, when she was in the room. Half an hour later a report of a revolver shot was heard, and De Rydzenski rushed into the hall shouting for help. The proprietor of the house and several other persons rushed to the room and found Miss Gore lying on the bed, while the revolver was on the rug at the bedside.

De Rydzenski's version of the affair is that while he was conversing with his visitor he had occasion to pick up an article from the table, and he looked off the revolver, the fall of which he did not hear. He then rushed to the door and found Miss Gore lying on the bed, while the revolver was on the rug at the bedside.

According to a servant in De Rydzenski's house, Miss Gore paid frequent visits to the Russian, who it is now reported, first said that she had committed suicide, but afterward told the police that while holding the revolver in her hand it slipped from his grasp and went off.

Some of the morning papers give a somewhat different version of the death of Miss Gore and say the Russian's name was Jean de Rydzenski. His landlady, who was the first person to actually enter the room, says she found Miss Gore seated on the bed with her head thrown back on the bolster, which was covered with blood, and groaning piteously. The doctor and a surgeon were summoned at once. The victim, who was fully dressed and with her hair on her shoulders, was lying on her back, and the doctors tried in vain to save her life. She died, however, without regaining consciousness, and died at 8 o'clock, without uttering a word.

According to the papers, when the Russian made some contradictory statements to the commissary of police, the latter said abruptly: "It is you who killed her." Rutowski replied, pulling his head to his chest: "What an infamous accusation!"

Nothing was found in his room except a few letters written in Russian and German.

De Rydzenski says Miss Gore was a native of Chicago and was a very pretty woman. The paper also says that Rutowski gave his name as Rubeofort at a hotel where he stayed before taking lodging in the Rue de la Faisanerie.

Mother's Cruelty to Her Child.

London, Nov. 20.—Extraordinary charges of cruelty on the part of a mother to her child, recalling the Mon. case in the north of Ireland, created a world-wide interest about 10 years ago, are now being heard at the Old Bailey. In the present case, Mrs. Annie Penruddock of Chrompton Park, Whitchurch, the wife of a magistrate and a large landed proprietor, was charged with brutally assaulting and ill-treating her 7-year-old daughter. The court was filled with fashionably attired women, many of whom were leaders of the county society of Whitchurch and close friends of the defendant. Several of the best known names in the county were present, and the statement of the crown prosecutor, which was corroborated by government servants, the cruelties had been going on for two years and included beating the child with nettles, systematic neglect, ill-treatment, assault and partial starvation. One form of punishment was to make the child, which is named Lettice, stand on the

WHAT A SAMPLE BOTTLE OF SWAMP-ROOT DID.

To Prove what the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root will do for YOU, Every Reader of the Deseret News May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.



W. F. Lohues, a prominent business man of Springfield, O., writes the following strong endorsement of the great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, to the Editor of the Springfield, Ohio, Republic:

"Having heard that you could procure a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, free by mail, I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and it was promptly sent. I was so pleased after trying the sample bottle that I sent to the drug store and procured a supply. I have used Swamp-Root regularly for some time, and consider it unsurpassed as a remedy for torpid liver, loss of appetite and general derangement of the digestive functions. I think my trouble was due to too close confinement in my business. I can recommend it highly for all liver and kidney complaints, and in the habit of endorsing any medicine but in this case I cannot speak too much in praise of what Swamp-Root has done for me."

(W. F. Lohues)
43½ West High Street.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the wonderful discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that your read this generous offer in the Salt Lake City Daily Deseret News.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

bough of a tree in inclement weather for hours at a time.

GALE IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

Wharves Badly Injured by Vessels Pounding Against Them.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—A terrible storm raged on the bay during last night and this morning. Considerable damage in the aggregate was done to the shipping in the harbor. Wharves in the more exposed portions of the water front were greatly injured by vessels pounding against them, and in several instances vessels lying at the docks were badly damaged. Towboats were kept busy all night towing vessels from dangerous positions to places of safety. Small boats were tossed about like cork-shells and many sloops and launches were wrecked. Vessels lying in the stream dragged their anchors and during the height of the storm at 3 o'clock this morning, when the wind was blowing 100 miles an hour, the cable of the Postal Telegraph company was broken by the dragging anchor of a three-master. The wires of the Postal system were useless for several hours this morning. On the Costa Rica side of the bay the northern made its presence felt, and many of the vessels anchored along the Oakland water front were badly damaged. An immense pile-driver used in the construction of the long wharf of the Santa Fe company was sunk and work on the structure will be considerably delayed.

River steamers coming from Sacramento, Napa and Stockton had a hard battle with the elements, and the T. C. Walker, from Stockton, was badly damaged before she was securely moored at the Washington street dock.

NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE.

Director Kennedy Practically Admits All Plaintiffs Content For.

New York, Nov. 20.—John S. Kennedy, a director of the Northern Securities company, gave testimony at the hearing of the case of Minnesota against the company today. During the recess, after Mr. Kennedy had testified, Magnus D. Munn, counsel for the state of Minnesota, said: "Mr. Kennedy practically admitted that the Northern Securities company was organized for the express purpose of combining the parallel railroads to prevent competition. That is all we charge the company with, and that is what the laws of Minnesota say is illegal."

Kennedy began his testimony today by saying he presumed he and J. J. Hill spoke of the Northern Securities company in a talk they had when Mr. Hill returned from Europe in June, 1899.

"You decided to turn all of your in-

MOBS LYNCH TWO NEGROES.

One Occurred at Sullivan, Ind., Other at Wynnee, Ark.

FIRST ASSAULTED A WOMAN.

Was Identified and Strung to a Pole—Other Slightly Wounded a Conductor and Was Hanged.

Sullivan, Ind., Nov. 20.—George Moore, the negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Mary Davis of Sullivan county and Mrs. John Lemon of Knox county, on Tuesday last, was hanged to a telegraph pole one mile east of John Lemon's farm at 8 o'clock tonight by a mob. Moore was captured at Lawrenceville, Ill., late yesterday, after a battle with the town marshal, during which the negro was shot three times and severely wounded. He was then taken to Robinsonville for safe keeping.

John Lemon, husband of one of the women who had been assaulted by the negro, with a party of friends went to Lawrenceville last night and identified him as the woman's assailant. Late this afternoon he was brought to Sullivan in a wagon by the sheriff and his deputies, to be taken before the woman for further identification. The sheriff and his deputies attempted to slip into the town with their prisoner, but a mob of 40 or 50 farmers, heavily armed, took the prisoner away from them and started the investigation themselves.

The negro was taken to the home of Mrs. Davis, where he was identified, and then the mob started with him for the farm of John Lemon, 10 miles from this city. The mob in the meantime had swelled to enormous proportions. The negro was identified by Mrs. Lemon.

The crowd then started back to Sullivan with the prisoner, but one mile east of the Lemon farm a rope was thrown over one arm of a telegraph pole and the trembling wretch was quickly jerked into the air. The governor had ordered out the Vincennes militia to protect the negro, but his instructions were not received too late. After hanging the negro the mob quietly dispersed. It was composed mostly of farmers, but was largely augmented by citizens of Sullivan, Oakton and other towns of this county.

It was learned late tonight that the negro, who had previously given his name as James Dillard and his home as Kentucky, just before he was hanged told members of the mob that his true name was George Moore, and that he lived in Indianapolis, and asked them to ship his body there to his mother.

FIXED HIM IN A SWAMP.

Kynce, Ark., Nov. 20.—Lige Wells, a negro, charged with assaulting Max Campbell, an Iron Mountain passenger conductor, with a knife and slightly wounding him, was taken from the train by a mob of armed men and it is rumored that he was lynched. The officers had just boarded the train with their prisoner at the point to take him to Forest City, when a dozen masked men entered the coach and forced the officers to give up the negro. The mob left for the swamp country to the south of Wynnee with the intention of lynching Wells. Information received tonight tends to show that the mob carried out its plans.

Where Is Frederick C. Johnson?

New York, Nov. 20.—Consular and detective agencies of Europe are endeavoring to discover the whereabouts of Frederick C. Johnson, son of Col. Edmund Johnson, a wealthy citizen of Vineland, N. J., who disappeared three months ago.

Johnson is a nephew of the Princess Anne of Saxe-Coburg, Prussia, who is well known in Chicago, where his sister, Mrs. L. H. Rhea, resides. He was a student at the University of Maryland, and after finishing his studies there had taken a course at the Darmstadt university.

On Sept. 1 he started from Bonn for Vineland. The last he was heard of was at the meeting of the Great Northern directors in October 1899, when he was voted, of that number, 182,754 stock in the name of the various holders a 48,677 as holdings of trustees for the Northern Securities company. None was voted in the name of the securities company.

Although the search has been prosecuted vigorously no further trace of the missing man has been obtained.

Accidentally Killed a Little Boy.

New York, Nov. 21.—August Lauber, 7 years old, has been killed near his home in Bronx by Peter Bunnhoff, a pigeon fancier.

Lauber, with some playmates, was on the roof of a barn reading when Bunnhoff discovered a "cocker" among his pigeon cotes. Procuring a rifle he fired at the strange bird which was endeavoring to lead away his pet.

The rifle ball passed through the pigeon and sped on to the adjoining buildings where the children were poring over their studies in the open air, unknown to the man who fired the shot. Lauber was striking near the edge of the roof. The bullet struck and killed him instantly, his body falling to the street 25 feet below.

"Mr. Bunnhoff was horrified at the result of his marksmanship. He was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Japanese Maneuvers Concluded.

New York, Nov. 21.—The Japanese autumn maneuvers have been concluded, according to a Times dispatch from Tokyo by way of London. The emperor exhorted the troops to keep abreast of the rapidly changing times, and decorated 29 foreign military attaches, of whom 19 are Chinese.

No electric fan necessary

"Cookie" is amazed at the cakes' mad flight, But thinks they are merely remarkably light.

No need of a fan to make cakes fly when

made from the magical

Presto

(Better than flour)

P 29

The H-O Company

Thrift—the housekeeper's watch-word; it should be a habit; make it the Presto habit, and measure your Presto by its savings over flour, baking powder, etc., not by the mere bulk.

RHEUMATISM CURED

Pains in the small of the back, painful passing of urine, inflammation of the bladder, torpid liver, cloudy urine.

By Driving Out Uric Acid Poison from the System, Permanent Cure Can Be Effected. But First the

KIDNEYS MUST BE HEALTHY. Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout and All Forms of Uric Acid Poison Are Results of Kidney Disease, and Can Only Be Cured by Getting Direct at the Seat of the Trouble, the Kidneys, with

WARNER'S SAFE CURE. Rev. Dr. J. Villars, a Prominent Methodist Divine, Says Warner's Safe Cure Cured His Rheumatism.

Sandwich, Ill.—"After a delay of months to be sure that a cure of my rheumatism of over a year's painful suffering had been effected, I desire to assure you that so far as I know nothing of myself I am well. I am persuaded that Warner's Safe Cure did it. I believe that the medicine

will do it for you. If the patient will follow the instructions to the letter."

(Rev.) J. VILLARS, Pastor M. E. Church, FIRST YOUR URINE.

If there is a reddish sediment in it, or if it is cloudy, or if you see particles or germs floating about in it, your kidneys are diseased.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is a purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. (Beware of so-called kidney cures full of sediment and of bad odor, they are dangerous.) It is free from sediment and pleasant to take. It does not constipate. It is prescribed and used by doctors themselves in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure of the common disease of the kidneys, bladder and blood.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure. The free trial bottle has often been sufficient to cure cases of kidney disease when the simple home test described above has been made in the earlier stages of the disease.

If you decide Warner's Safe Cure is what you need you can buy it at any drug store, two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle.

Refuse Substitutes and Imitations. There is no kidney cure "just as good" as Warner's. Insist on the genuine. Substitutes contain harmful drugs.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. To convince every sufferer from disease of the urinary bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free postpaid. Also a valuable medical booklet which tells all about the diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder, with a prescription for each disease and many of the thousands of testimonials received daily from grateful patients who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

How to get it: Write Warner's Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., an mention having read this liberal offer in this paper.

Butte testified that he believed McGary is and was on the day of the shooting laboring under an illusion of persecution, in which he believed William G. Evans, whom he killed, was the persecutor. The case will go to the jury Saturday.

Philippine Judges Appointed.

Washington, Nov. 20.—It is announced that the Philippine commission has appointed John S. Powell judge of the court of the Philippine Islands in the Fourteenth district of the Philippines. Adolph Wyseleson, judge of the same court in the First district, and James H. Blount judge at large.

LOSS OF LIFE IN GUATEMALA.

Minister Arriaga Says Reports Are Greatly Exaggerated.

Washington, Nov. 20.—A. Lazo Arriaga, the minister from Guatemala, has just received from his government letters and telegrams stating that the reports published in this country about the loss of life and property caused by the eruption of the Santa Maria volcano are exaggerated. While it is true that a part of the coffee crop was lost, the dispatch says that it is generally exaggerated. Most of the small energetic measures of relief, which the dispatches say, prevented considerable suffering and preserved peace and order in the affected region.

Minister Lazo Arriaga tonight emphatically denied reports that bands of robbers were swarming the desolated sections, robbing and murdering refugees. The official correspondence just received by him showed that such outrages could not be perpetrated.

Cholera Decreasing in Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Mail advices received at the war department indicate that during the closing days of September the cholera epidemic in the Philippines reached its lowest stage for many months. Only seven new cases and seven deaths occurred in Manila on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 27 and 28. By officials of the island it is believed that the practical end of the epidemic is near at hand. While Lolo continued to be the plague center, the number of cases there and in that vicinity was not great, and only 55 cases were reported in the whole island of Luzon.

University Overcrowded.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Northwestern university has reached the limit of its present capacity by the large increase in the number of students enrolled, and unless fees are raised or additional endowments are secured the attendance must be limited. This condition is especially true of the college of liberal arts and the medical school.

Figures announced by the registrar show that for the first semester 3,600 students have registered in all departments. The increase over the fall semester last is nearly 200 per cent in the university as a whole. This condition of the departments, the women's medical college, has been abolished.

Hip Disease in New York.

New York, Nov. 21.—Selection of crippled children in preparation for the visit of Dr. Adolph Lorenz has disclosed the fact that there probably are in New York City more than 25,000 children suffering from hip diseases which are likely to make them cripples for life unless they are properly treated.

According to the report of the city health department, which has been selected candidates for the clinic to be held by the Vienna surgeon, the majority of these children need hospital treatment, and there is no hospital where they can be received. The same ratio of cases is said to exist throughout the state and a movement has been started to the state which the legislature will be asked to contribute \$100,000.

Three Swindlers Arrested.

New York, Nov. 21.—Three men charged technically with the larceny of \$150 but who are alleged to have been the means through which the complainant lost a much larger amount, have been arraigned in a police court here. They are Daniel W. Loebe, alias George Rivers, George W. Palmer, whose card says he is a commissioner of the United States court of claims and Philip F. Rhoades, a clerk, connected with the business improvement company.

The arrests were made on a warrant secured some months ago, the complainant being Joseph Marrone, an Italian contractor. Marrone alleges, that in answer to an advertisement he called at Palmer's office and was taken by Palmer to the office of the Halter investment company. There Loebe told him he had a contract to get out a quantity of granite blocks in Connecticut and wanted 500 men to work in the quarry. Rhoades is alleged to have suggested for Marrone that he had a contract for a reservoir at Providence, R. I., and wanted 1,000 men.

Taking both contracts, Marrone says he paid Loebe \$500 and Rhoades \$750, that he put his men at work but found afterwards that Loebe and Rhoades did not have the contracts as they had asserted. Eventually he was compelled to pay his men \$4,500.

At police headquarters it was said

CARRIE NATION AT THE HORSE SHOW

She Makes an Assault on the Vanderbilt Party.

THEN SHE ATTACKS OTHERS

Tells Young Men That They Are Going Straight to Hell—Is Finally Forced From Building.

New York, Nov. 20.—Carrie Nation created a sensation at the horse show today. She harangued the great gathering on the evils of overdrugs, attempted to break a bottle of champagne, and finally was ejected from the building by the police.

Mrs. Nation entered the garden quietly and took a seat in the tier. She had been there only a few minutes when her gaze rested on the box where some members of the Vanderbilt family were sitting. She studied her program and then descended to the promenade. Stationing herself in front of the Vanderbilt box, she delivered a tirade on overdrugs. In the box were seated Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald Vanderbilt and Miss Nicholson. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was leaning against the rail of the promenade and did not see Mrs. Nation approach.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," the woman screamed at them. "You ought to be ashamed to wear such disgraceful clothes. Take them off; take them off, and attire yourselves more modestly."

Alfred G. Vanderbilt hastily left his position at the rail, came over to where Mrs. Nation was standing, and, wiping his forehead with his handkerchief, he whispered something in her ear and pushed her away.

The outburst of the woman attracted a great crowd of people, and the occupants of the Vanderbilt box were evidently very much embarrassed.

Mrs. Nation then turned her attention to other boxes. Finally she started for the safe, where she bore down on a party of men who were drinking wine. Mrs. Nation seized a bottle and, glaring at the men, shouted: "Young men, don't drink such filthy stuff. You are going straight to hell! Where is the man who sells this stuff? Show him to me and I will tell him what I think of him!"

Mrs. Nation's request was speedily granted by the sudden arrival of M. Villapigue, the caterer at the garden. "Get out of this terrible business!" she shouted at him. "You are going to hell and ruining the bodies and souls of men. You are dragging them down with you. Shame on you! Shame on you!"

The Frenchman, however, ran to Mrs. Nation and rescued the bottle, which she had repeatedly brandished in the air to emphasize her remarks. Then he pushed her out of the garden, where the police took hold of the woman and forced her out of the building.

Canadian Wheat for American Mills

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 20.—One of the big milling companies of Minneapolis bonded one of its mills for an indefinite period to grind nothing but Canadian wheat. The bond demanded by the custom house and given today is for \$50,000. According to the terms of the bond the mill shall have continually within its walls government storekeepers to inspect the grain. Canadian grain is used. The grain will be delivered to the mills in cars from Canada which will be in charge of custom house men. The custom house will ship the grain from the Canadian northwest bound through the United States to Liverpool. The grinding of the grain in Minneapolis instead of in England will create a great saving in the expense of transit to Europe.

Progress on Quito Railroad Good.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—A. C. Richards, secretary to the general manager of the Quito and Guayaquil railroad, has arrived here from Ecuador. He reports that rapid progress is being made in constructing the railroad. Starting at a 42-inch gauge, means to an altitude of 11,200 feet in the Palmyra pass before descending to Quito, which has an altitude of 8,500 feet. The end of the road is now at Alausi, 7,600 feet above sea level.

YALE STUDENTS ATTACK TICKET SPECULATORS.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 20.—An extraordinary scene was witnessed here tonight, when the Yale students made an attack of ticket speculators and relieved them of every ticket for the Yale-Harvard football game in their possession. The speculators were given the regulation price, \$2, for every ticket taken. In several instances when the ticket dealers remonstrated that the tickets taken were on the Harvard side of the field, and were obtained in Boston by the speculators, a few tickets on the Yale side of the field were found, however, and as every ticket bears the name of the student to whom it was issued, it is expected that there will be interesting developments in view of the fact that the football management some time ago threatened to publish the names of students whose tickets were found in the hands of speculators.

Robbers Steal Valuable Medals.

New York, Nov. 21.—Robbers have entered the Museum of Medals at Versailles, says a Paris despatch to the Times by way of London. They carried 700 medallions, mostly Roman and provincial valued at more than \$20,000.

Schwab is at Cannes.

New York, Nov. 21.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, who has been cruising in the Mediterranean has arrived here on his chartered yacht Margarita, says a Herald dispatch from Cannes. He is, adds the correspondent, looking very well.

CANNON'S CANDIDACY.

His Election as Speaker of the House Almost Certain.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Action by the Republican congressional delegations of Ohio and Michigan yesterday is believed to clinch the election of Congressman Cannon as the next speaker of the lower house of Congress and as the successor of David B. Henderson of Iowa.

To Prevent Bonds Rate Cutting.

New York, Nov. 21.—An agreement has been effected among the three big bonding surety companies of this city by which, says a Times dispatch from Baltimore it is hoped to end rate cutting. The companies operate in every city of the United States and it is believed the companies of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago will co-operate. No merger of the local companies is contemplated, however.

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F. Auerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

Bulletin Extraordinary

TOMORROW ALL DAY SATURDAY SPECIAL!

SALE OF Ladies' Purses SATURDAY.

60 doz. Ladies' Combination Purses in black and color, plain or metal trimmed, all our 50c and 50c grades, on sale at each—

25c

40 doz. sterling silver trimmed or plain Combination Purses in seal, morocco or alligator, sold regularly up to \$1.00 each, on sale today only, at each—

50c

Only two to a customer.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY NIGHT, FROM 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK SPECIAL!

Table Linen. Wrapper Special

SPECIAL For Saturday Night, 7 to 9 o'clock.

This lot of wrappers is an accumulation of Fleece Lined and Pencil Wrappers, in blue, black and red grounds, trimmed and plain styles, all sizes, but a larger assortment of 32, 34, 42 and 44 than the intermediate sizes. Wrappers that sold at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.00. Your choice on Saturday night for—

42c 79c

the fact that there probably are in New York City more than 25,000 children suffering from hip diseases which are likely to make them cripples for life unless they are properly treated.

According to the report of the city health department, which has been selected candidates for the clinic to be held by the Vienna surgeon, the majority of these children need hospital treatment, and there is no hospital where they can be received. The same ratio of cases